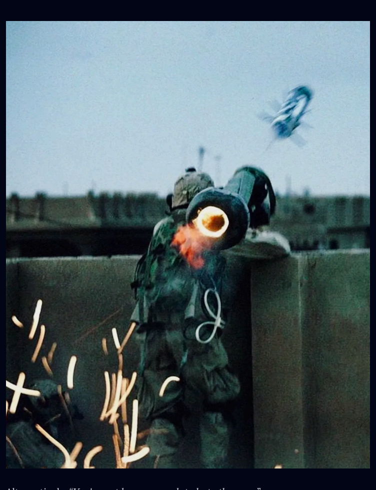
Misanthropy & Aristocracy

DER EINZIGE
DEC 14, 2024

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Alternatively, "*You're not brave enough to hate the poor.*"

As I've dug into the political, and later adjacent fields, one of the most depressing but eye opening things I've experienced is realizing that the issues we face today are much older than we often realize. As a young buck, during the Gamergate era, we just needed to set the clock back a couple years. Then maybe back to the 80's, Reagan & Thatcher. Actually no, the 50's were peak. Wait, WWII was where everything went wrong. Actually it was the French Revolution, Enlightenment, rise of Christianity, Plato, I can go on forever.

There's a sort of cliché when it comes to this stuff, it always becomes portrayed as some grandiose fight of good vs evil, even beyond religious beliefs. Whether this is a metaphysical truth or simply a literary reference is anyone's guess. Regardless, things are always just a bit deeper than they seem. For many on the Right, arguably the vast majority, their notion of "Right" is natural & Leftists are destroying it in the name of 'progress.' Funnily enough, the Left also believes this because of the historical optimism inherent to their ideology. Obviously, this "Right" we find ourselves with is anything but. Aside from the old adage that "conservatives support whatever liberals supported five years ago," there's the simple fact that the vast majority of RW thought from before the 1960's (let alone prior) is now considered hate speech, punishable by jail in many Western countries.

However, the truth is that the things valued by the Right are often quite unnatural. Unnatural is a poor word, rather, it is a break away from the norm of human civilization. For the vast majority of human history, it has been the culture of the "longhouse." This is another poor term, the physical longhouse was present in many noble cultures, but it gets the point across. Alamariu, drawing on research done from the like Hume, Strauss, & others, has provided more than enough evidence that the standard for human civilization prior to certain notable events has been essentially Communist.

This is something that gets brought up by certain Leftists, the elusive primordial socialist commune where everyone lived in peace without issue. Obviously, they gloss over a lot. The standards of living for these agrarian communities was abysmal, virtually all effort was spent on trying to stay alive by toiling in the fields. From a modern standpoint, life in the longhouse village was practically hell. Alamariu again shows that the standard for these societies was essentially based on *nomos*. This effectively means tradition, to the point of totalitarian & spiritual adherence. Remember, this was long before something resembling philosophy would be thought about - or even possible.

He pulls on Frazier here, specifically his book *The Golden Bough*, which researches how ancient humans ever escaped this period. He also pulls from Rousseau, he refers to the 'ideology' of these peoples as essentially a theocracy. Not the theocracy you may think in the modern sense, like the Papal States or Saudi Arabia. Remember, spirituality in this time was somewhere between animistic shamanism & very early polytheism. This was the time of magicians & witch doctors, not priests. The true authority in these times were the elders, as they were the closest physical link to the ancestors which this theocracy was formed around. Steadily, through a mix of what would now be called Machiavellian cunning & natural selection, the medicine man would eventually gain more power over these societies.

Regardless, there intellectual freedom of movement was highly limited. It cannot be stressed enough how totalitarian the nomos of these villages were, there was absolutely no deviation from what was considered ancestral, traditional, & therefore sacred. The point of this being that, aside from the "wise elders," these societies were brutally egalitarian. Everything was done in service of the community, from work to ritual. Any sense of individualism was likely to end with exile, or death. Whats more likely is that these people wouldn't even be able to "think freely," so to speak, as it had simply never been done before. It was possibly inconceivable, like trying to fully comprehend infinity.

There was a few moments that led to a sort of leadership class, in many cultures the shaman eventually took the title of king. The Han eventually developed a higher class within their own society. However, both of these types of "higher striving" were actually just in service of the community. The Han formed something more akin to a managerial class, a far cry from the aristocracy's to come. The holy king served a similar role, albeit in a more spiritual sense. Most of these cultures have these kings purely as a sort of religious figure, often one to be sacrificed. They do not actually have absolute authority, reserved purely to the elders & mainly the nomos of the society.

Despite any romanticization, the key indicator of a true aristocracy is carelessness. They are above & uncaring about the society's customs, traditions, etc. What truly gave birth to aristocracy, and the elitist spirit it comes with, was an invasion from lands unknown. Historically, these invasions have almost always come from mobile, pastoral peoples. The most famous example being the Indo-European peoples. Alamariu points out that pastoralists are virtually always far more healthy than any agrarian society, & archeology has confirmed this in recent times. The diet of milk & meat makes a people much stronger & taller than those who consume primarily grains. Pastoral life also necessarily begets the introduction of the horse, & therefore the chariot. The mobile nature of these people allowed them to come into contact with various cultures, leading to a fast adoption of various technologies such as metals. The biggest factor was that pastoralist culture lends itself to a sort of primitive warfare, in the form of cattle raids. The point being that these ancient pastoralists had practically everything going for them in order to become invaders & conquerors of the agrarian communes.

The eventual wars between these roving tribes of primitive cavalrymen & the farmers took various forms. It's known that many places received basically total Y-chromosome replacement, meaning the male population was slaughtered & only women survived. Eventually, they realized that genocide wasn't in their best interest & instead began subjugating the conquered populations. This was the birth of what eventually became known as the slave or serf class. It should also be stated that the warbands of the pastoralists were the group most hated by the community - the young men.

In these newly conquered territories, the primordial aristocrats found themselves in a position where their needs were met with little effort. A certain amount of the yield from these newly enslaved peoples were given to their new lords, and thus, division of labor came to be. Alamariu traces this to the birth of free thought (the conquerors obviously did not care about the elders or ancestral customs of their inferiors), and later to philosophy itself.

> "The true understanding of peasants you aren't going to get from those modern windbags who extol their life or that of "noble savage"; but more likely to get from Chekhov's story of that name. They are a wretched bunch, and locusts on the earth. You can get a good image of them also from Kurosawa movie like Seven Samurai. The peasant and serf, the default state of mankind has, like animal, his nose directed toward the earth and the ground, because it is there that the objects of interest are found, the needs of bare life. He is far from contemplation even of the stars, that Homer says gladden the heart of the shepherd alone on mountain. The dwellers of the valleys and tillers of the soil are the prototype for all the modern "bugmen," don't be fooled otherwise. This is the "frame" or worldview that turns all matter and all things into mere utilities. It doesn't need technology to do so, and never has."
>
> -Bronze Age Mindset

I bring up this quote to show the natural consequence of these people in the modern age. Indeed, it seems the peasants of yesteryear are still scurrying around without purpose. People like to blame random events during the decline of the West as causes, from modern technology to feminism, but fail to see the root causes are far further back, almost perennial. It also shows that many of the things the Right holds dear is not the result of raw humanity, later poisoned by this or that strain of leftism. The truly natural state of humanity, the lowest common denominator, is a pathetic creature that is entirely incapable of the great marvels that mark our history.

It was only through much blood & conquest that the domestic man was subjugated & used towards the creation of great projects of higher men. Alamariu points out, based on the research in The Coming of the Greeks by Robert Drews, that it would seem that the history of ancient Greece could be seen as foreign barbarians repeatedly overthrowing the established order. This is in contrast to the view that Greek history could be surmised as a tale of reestablishing order after various catastrophes. Most of these foreign barbarians were actually genetically cousins, meaning they all belonged to the same ethnic group.

It's quite possible that Greece's uniqueness in its time, even today, was due to this repeated & forced uplifting. The customs of the indigenous people were repeatedly challenged, and the new ones challenged again before they even had time to settle. Events in nearby cultures throughout the bronze age & afterwards also led to what has been called the first international civilization. The similar backgrounds (and oftentimes ethnicity) of various aristocracies led to a certain degree of cosmopolitanism, these people travelled & interacted with many cultures instead of just whoever happened to be next door.

This was very important as it was arguably the nail in the coffin for nomos. These wandering elites had the opportunity to see a massive variety of people & cultures, and see what was common among all of them. This commonality was original discovery of "*human nature*." The ancient customs & conventions no longer held the same weight in the face of an all encompassing *nature*. This eventually led to many of the qualities known to the Greeks. As opposed to the essentially egalitarian life of people dominated by convention, these men instead actively sought to set themselves apart from the masses. Rather than working to live, they worked to gain renown & avoid pointless toils more befitting the serfdom.

Alamariu talks about this at length in his dissertation *Selective Breeding & the Birth of Philosophy*, as well as touching on it in *Bronze Age Mindset* in a less academic manner.

What's important to me is the implications of this in our war with modernity. It would seem that the bugmen, or Nietzsche's Letzter Mann, is the true natural state of humanity. Our species was domesticated long ago. The higher life of older eras, and our own, are actually quite rare. Much like nature, the bugs far outnumber the beasts of prey. There's a common tendency to tribalize the population, and generally form identities around those groups. Some of these are very natural, like family & ethnic lines. Others are more abstract like religious or political values, or even the fetishization of IQ that's popular among the NRx crowd. These rarely hold up.

Among people who are in a position to actually choose their tribe, it is always one that benefits them or is conducive to their perceived strengths. People with a respectable IQ test score like to form a line around that. People involved in the tech industry like to pretend they're all Elon Musk, pushing humanity into the future. Et cetera. Some of these groupings are fine, but many obviously come from a place of resentment. It's no surprise that these dorks like to draw imaginary lines in the sand to differentiate themselves, just like poor people flocking to socialism. It's sociological gerrymandering.

Regardless, all of these groups fail eventually. IQ, ethnic stock, class, and whatever other group you want ultimately fail to have any sort of uniform quality or values. These things are all good indicators of where an individual stands, but expecting solidarity between in-group members is a fool's gambit. I bring this up because I've seen it repeatedly among the Right over the last 10 years, vain attempts to feed into Left coded rhetoric about collectivist politics. This is especially apparent with the strain of RWers who like to complain endlessly about the satanic/Jewish/whatever elites. It's an excellent example of transferring blame to an outside group instead of realizing that the mistakes that led us here were our own. It's also annoying & tactically useless. It also just slightly changes anti-elitist rhetoric used by egalitarians.

If you look along the timeline of the post-Gamergate AltRight, you can see a repeated pattern of the previously mentioned nomos shining through. It's just as common within the movement as it is coming from the mainstream crowd. You can see it every time an individual or faction breaks away from what is generally considered 'canon' on the RW, often more based on a Lefty's conception of the RW than anything organic. It's a stabilizing element, never allowing anything too radical to tale hold but also locking us into ideological positions that have little value. A good example is the abortion debate. The typical RW position is to be pro-life, but this is only really important for Christians. Pagan or irreligious elements on the Right have little to gain, but much to lose, when it comes to being against abortion. Despite this, many on the Right are shocked when you show apathy or support for the stereotypically Leftist pro-abortion sentiment. There are countless examples, some have come around to becoming the mainstream RW stance over time.

For some time, I've debated with myself over what Left/Right actually means. Obviously, it's completely abstract & didn't exist as a concept before recently. But mapping out ideologies is still useful for categorizing, if nothing else. The classical view of economic beliefs (Left more socialist, Right more laissez faire) is completely useless in our age where unadulterated capitalism is almost universally hated. Even the old NeoCons now support protectionism & such, and the Libertarians are arguably an even bigger joke than they were in the Tea Party days.

What I've decided is a better way to think of the dichotomy is one between Quality & Equality, from Right to Left. I've written before about my disdain of anything that seeks to bring things into any sort of "oneness," at the time referring to spirituality but this obviously emanates into the material. Any sort of anti-demiurgic tendencies have a core kinship with nomos, which is above all individuation & thus hierarchy. This is why the Left will always try to drag down any sort of higher life, be it racial, economic, physical, etc. All in the name of some moralizing equality. A fundamental aspect among the Right, not necessarily including the modern milquetoast center-right, is an appreciation of differences & the hierarchy that naturally occurs. This is best seen in someone like Yukio Mishima & how he writes about strength or most importantly beauty. RW appreciation of monarchy, aristocracy, ethnic nationalism, militarism, and more are all downstream from this. Even the 'sympathy for the strong' espoused by proponents of laissez faire economics is downstream from this, in a social darwinist sense.

From this view, we can get a more accurate understanding of what actually makes the Left & Right different. More importantly, it gives us a good understanding of individuals or policies that aren't immediately obvious with their political affiliations. You must only ask yourself whether they/it feed into some egalitarian moralism or populist nonsense, and then why. For example, the old mercenary question. For those unaware, mercenaries (mainly White Africans or Europeans, with a sizable amount of indigenous fighters) played a vital role in several African conflicts during the decolonization period. Contrary to popular sentiment, these mercs were actually very well liked by the organizations that employed them & did a number to protect the 'human rights' of various peoples targeted by militia or revolutionary groups. The only people who really had an issue with the mercs was Western media & the UN. The UN pressured several African governments to stop employing mercs, and this inevitably led to the UN peacekeeping missions failing & leading to the long, brutal wars that we're still seeing the effects of.

I bring this up because the UN can be identified as the Left, and mercs like Executive Outcomes as the Right, despite neither being overtly political. The UN was driven by egalitarian moralism & took issue with excellent warfighters utilizing their skills, as well as being White men in African wars. The mercs were often larger than life figures, if you read some of their biographies or their own books you can see how these men could easily be compared to more famous figures that people like Nietzsche or Mishima were fond of. A sort of aristocratic carelessness & excess of energy. They can be grouped in with men like Napoleon or Alcibiades, just in a different environmental context.

Another example is Trump, just the idea of him as a whole. Despite the endless whining about Zionism or specific policy points, Trump is emblematic of a sort of higher life. His homes are lined with gold, his spouse(s) are literal models, he says over the top things. He is a larger than life character with a lot of energy within, and that's what draws people to him. That's what draws a lot of people to these populist type characters, both in the West & elsewhere. People can subconsciously feel this higher level of vital energy & are attracted to it. The Fascist leaders, from Mussolini to Codreanu to Hitler, also had this uncanny energy that drew people in according to those who wrote about them. More subtle characters, like Jünger & Mishima, also had this draw to them despite their awkwardness or introversion. Leftist hate this, you can see it with how they talked about Kamala & her beta VP pick. They drone on about "relatability," as if it's a virtue. People don't like relatability, they like greatness - *arete*. At least, noble people do. The primordial farmer has a long tradition of taking out anything that strives for a higher purpose, and against nomos. Proverbs like "The tall blade of grass gets cut" are not uncommon in the inherent bugmen cultures like the Han or Africans, and the same spirit can be seen in the public school classrooms. Just trade out some geriatric village elder with an unmarried 37 year old woman with a English Literature degree.

These people are quite rare, but not so much that they're impossible to come by. Many famous musicians, especially the old style rockstars are like this. On a personal note, Ozzy Osbourne is like this even in his old age when I met him. These individuals can often become famous when their energy resonates with the zeitgeist around them. Kurt Cobain resonated perfectly with the angsty youth of the 90's, but he would likely just be another face in the crowd in another environment. Trump is the same, he was always a very energetic individual but truly became relevant when his energy resonated with the American people & his thoughts turned towards populism. I'd argue most, if not all, of the great men in history were the same.

Jung talks about such things in the way of "Collective Unconsciousness" or whatnot, but I don't fully buy into that theory. It's well known that humans understand far more than can be communicated linguistically, through extremely complex but subtle communications like body language or the eyes. I'd wager undiscovered hormones or pheromone type systems also play a role, like how you can easily tell when a woman is ovulating. After all, your hormones are more you than any dualistic notion of the "intellect" or "soul." It is these chemical systems that truly show you the overall energy within a man, because they reflect it. Whether it be emotional or sexual energy, or any other form, they emulate the overall vital essence.

This is also why only the youth really matter in the realms of revolutions or other social movements. Youthfulness is energy. It is the will to fight, to have sex, to explore, to change. Very rarely do men over 40 have the energy necessary to do anything useful beyond minor legalistic reforms, a very rare breed maintains their energy to the bitter end & many (like Mishima) would rather face death than lose it. Many online will judge women for their emotionality, for being creatures of passion rather than the more rational men. This is blind & idiotic. The worst creatures you will meat in the world are humanoid insects driven by being rational rather than following their hormones. This is what a bugman is, devoid of emotion & dealing only in rationality. Worshipping their above average IQ & whining about the jocks of the world. Destined for a wasted life where the best case scenario is middle management of a moderately successful tech company.

Rather than expecting women to go against their own biology & simply be more rational, we should instead expect men to give themselves into their passions more. Give yourself fully into emotional dysregulation, fully into nature. Wotan is the god of frenzy, but also is wise. All the wisdom in the universe & he isn't locked away rationalizing everything, his possession leads to intoxication. Not unlike Dionysus. Not unlike the young men who became spiritual kindred of wolves in the Koryos. The greatest men of history were not rational, they were driven by animalistic passions. Hitler, Caesar, Napoleon, etc. This isn't to say these men were schizophrenic or intellectually blind, they were quite intelligent more often than not, but the things they're known for were not rational. They did these things out of passion, often at great personal risk.

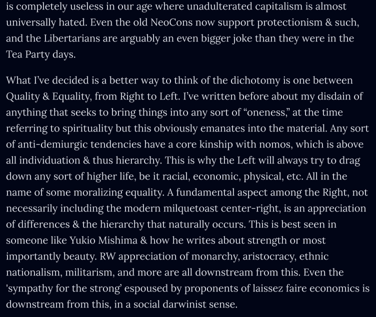
When people like Hanania speak of "elite human capital" they're misguided because a middle class techbro manager isn't actually worth much more than any random Walmart employee. They're a bit smarter & thus can be useful for more complicated tasks, but are ultimately still servile in nature. The truly elite humans are what I spoke of above, the highly energetic ones with strong willpower. These people are difficult to work with because they're not anything close to a monolith, they're often strongly individualistic & the creators of ideological currents more than being passive activists within them. There's also the sort of "aristocratic carelessness" often attributed to them, the sort that leads many into vocations like piracy or mercenary work, not to mention the more artistic bunch.

I think it's less worthwhile to try to target these individuals for recruitment & more a matter of emulating them. We should take steps to increase our own energy & cultivate it, using it in service of our own will. There's plenty of guiding works on how to do this. Creators like BAP or Sol Brah have made fun guides, more serious literature can be found from Jünger or Mishima - not to mention the ancient wisdom from poets & philosophers going back to presocratic Greece & earlier. I won't waste time trying to explain what others have already explained with their lives. It's your life anyway, not my responsibility.

You must realize how little time you have, not nearly enough to be wallowing in misery without purpose. You have to do something, anything. Just break up the monotony & sheepishness of modern society. A short life of glory will always be superior to a long life of misery.

"*A man may be hard to persuade by rational argument while he is easily swayed by a display of passion, even if it is feigned.*" — Yukio Mishima, *Spring Snow*

Hail Victory.



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